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LINES BY THE REV. HENRY ALFORD, SLIGHTLY ALTERED BY C. L. C. B.

Rise, sons of Hochelaga,* from mountain and from plain;-Let each light up his spirit, let none unmoved remain, The morning is before you, and glorious is the sun; Rise up and do your blessed work before the day be done.

"Come help us, come and help us,"-from the valley and the To the ear of God in Heaven are the cries ascending still,

The soul that wanteth knowledge, the firsh that wanteth food; Arise ye Hochelaga's sons, go seeking each one's good. Your hundreds and your thousands at usage and in purse,

Behold a safe investment which shall ble-s and never curse!

O who would spend for house or land, if he might from above,
Draw down the sweet and holy due of happiness and love? Pour out upon the needy ones the soft and healing balm, The storm hath not arisen yet—ye yet may keep the calm; Already mounts the darkness.—the warning wind is loud; But ye may seek your fathers' God, and pray away the cloud.

Go throng our ancient churches, and on the holy floor bly in your penitence among the kneeling poor; Cry out at morn and even, and amid the busy day, "Spare, spare, O Lord, thy people; —O cast us not away."

Hush down all sounds of quarrel, let party names alone,— Let brother join with brother, and Huck laga claim her own, In battle with the Mammon host join peasant, clerk and lord, Sweet charity your banner flag, and God for all your word.

* Supposed to be the Indian name of Canada

THE CANADIAN CHRISTIAN OFFERING. BY ERASMUS OLDSTYLE. (From the Literary Garland.)

It is no less a source of gratification to ourselves than it must be of pleasure to our readers, to observe that the occasions are becoming more frequent upon which we are called upon to review publications of a purely colonial origin, for it is an indication that science is endeavouring to awake from her repose, and that public taste is consequently passing through an ordeal of refinement and purification.

but thanks to public patronage, is likely to live on, for we find that writers, as well as readers, are multiplycity is now in the second year of its growth, and its to bury their dead. Then it is that mere worldly early promise is not only sustained, but strengthened, comforts cease to satisfy—then it is that their minds if we may judge by its richer foliage, and more exquisite coloring.

We have now another publication, which, we hope, encouraged by the reception extended to his "Offer-

ing," to renew his efforts at a future period.

The Canadian Christian Offering, is made up of contributions from various individuals, who, though divided by distance, have united to carry out the pious purposes of the Reverend incumbent of Streetsville

The Lord Bishop of Montreal has found leisure, in the midst of the varied duties of his extended diocese, severer study. to sweep the lyre, and, in the language of sacred song, to chronicle the musings of his mind. Who can read the impressive "lines written with a pen from an eagle's wing," without feeling that Heaven itself

"Pierce where change shall be no more." in our columns.]

The Reverend Dr. Mackie has also enriched this little work with several very beautiful contributions. There are, however, many contributions from anony-Deautiful melodies. The gems and jewels recall some of the scenes of his Lalla Rookh, and transport us for a while into the society of the cynical Fadladeen.

But its oriental associations carry with them higher songs of the Poet of Ireland are apt to inspire. They transport us to the East, to visit at midnight the plains of Bethlehem, there to prostrate ourselves before the humble birth-place of Him whose advent was indicated by a Star, but from whose agony the moon and stars withdrew their light, and upon whose death the sun the Rev. W. F. Hook, D.D.) withdrew their light, and upon whose death the sun The darkness did not detract from the glory of the Redeemer any more than it destroys the beauty of the "Night-Blowing Cereus."

A mantle of leaves Had enshrouded the rose, And slumber had hidden The tints of the bower; When, lo! in the midst Of this dewy repose,
As I wandered, I came
To a night-blowing flower.

All others, their robes And their odours forsaking Undistinguished were sleeping In slumber profound; But this, this alone,

In its beauty was waking, And breathing its soul-filling Sweetness around.

'Twas a glorious flower! It's corolla of white,
As pearls of Arabia
'Mid jewels of gold, And lonely and fair,
Through the shades of the night
It beamed with a softness I loved to behold.

And, methought, as I look'd, What an emblem is this, Thus blooming afar
From the land of its birth, Of Him, whose own land

Is a region of bliss, Though He grew as a plant In this garden of earth. 'Twas thus, while the world

All around Him was dim, That He shone with love's purest And holiest ray: And hollest ray:
'Twas thus, in the garden
So honoured by Him,
That night, through His fragrance,
Was richer than day.

Like the flowers, His disciples, At midnight were sleeping, And deep were their slumbers,

Unconscious of care; While He, in the blood Of His agony, weeping, To His Father was breathing

The sweetness of prayer. There is another piece entitled "The Lost Infant," which in seasons like these, when many parents are called to part with their darlings, is peculiarly fitting

Mourn not for thee! Though selfish love, That watch'd the blossom from its birth Would woo it from its home above, To pine again on cold, dark Earth: Tho' sorrow chill the stricken heart, Tho' tears bedien the quivering eye, Bright Faith hath told how blest thou art,

Since death hath sung thy lullaby!

Mourn not for thee! What spell is ours, To lure thee to our arms once more— The fall of leaves—the blight of flowers— Earth's changeless taie told coldly o'er?

Dare mortals for their Darling ask A purer, happier lot than thine— E'en as they think—ah, trying task! How bright the now closed eyes could shine?

Mourn not for thee! God's holy Son Plucks flowers like thee with Him to bide: Thine everlasting haven's won,
Ere life's wild sea of storms was tried. Sleep soft. Beside thy sinless tomb
Our hearts their faltering pray'r may tell—
The love that watch'd thy dawning bloom

O'er its lost darling sighs-Farewell! Of what frail materials are we Christians made! now little of faith, how little of hope, find a lodgment in our hearts! How little are we influenced by the first features of the Christian's creed, for even while vowing our belief in the resurrection of the body and the immortality of the soul, we nevertheless bury our dead in hopeless grief, as though our inextinguishable love found no comfort from the promise of a renewed embrace,—as though the objects of our care and prayers would be enfolded in our arms no more. In the grave we may indeed bury the mortal and the dear familiar form, but the affections by which it was animated still rest and live with us, aye! and will live till the arrival of that period when the fair body in which they were enshrined shall lovingly fall into our | Church. arms once more.

Oh! why should we bewail the dead, Why sorrow o'er their narrow bed? Have they not sought the happy shore Where human cares oppress no more? Bewail them not, more bless'd than we, From human care and suff'ring free, Their parted spirits rest in peace, In the bright land where sorrows cease.

Although we have made some very exquisite extracts, we can assure our readers that those which remain are equally beautiful: "The Poor Man's Church," by Mr. mpson, may, and doubtless will, awaken very sorrowful emotions in the minds of some of our fellow Christians whose lot in life has been cast far away from the music of the Church-going Bell, far away Our own Magazine is not only still in existence, from the place where prayer is accustomed to be made, far away from the accredited Minister of the Most High who is commissioned to baptize their babes, ing in number. The "Maple Leaf" of our sister to instruct their youth, to solace their old age, and revert to other times, and it may be, another land; and then it is that even in this land of plenty they find an "aching void" which surrounding comforts may also be regarded in the light of an annual, for we fail to satisfy, a void which the grave itself cannot trust that the learned and zealous Editor may be close. In connexion with these remarks we refer our readers to the touching scenes in an "Emigrant's Funeral.

In looking through the list of contributors we observe that the names are chiefly of those gentlemen who have recently distinguished themselves at the University of King's College-and that therefore the nany beautiful pieces which enrich this little volume have been written during moments snatched from

It is, we conceive, one of the hopeful omens in our disquieting time, to find so many young men of earnest and sincere hearts who are ready and desirous of consecrating their lives and labours to the glory of God appears to have a fixed locality, for our thoughts and the good of man. It is indeed a source of thankcome purified in their aspirings, and whilst living fulness and gratification to find there are those who amid excitement and change, our hopes can neverthat at which the children of avarice so vainly endeavour to quench their craving appetite. That there And who can read the still more beautiful "lines are those who, though moving amidst the active crowd written during a snow storm in Lower Canada," withthe being impressed with the opinion, that to the inspiration of a poet, and the humility of a Christian, the parted, hope, when their dwelling shall be with the good Prelate has superadded the character of an children of the past, to live anew by means of their Parnest, sincere, and uncompromising church-man. works and writings, in the hearts and affections of a We regret that our space will not allow us to afford distant posterity. That there are those who observour readers more than an extract from this exquisite ing the dishonesty of public men, avoid the perilous Piece:—[The lines alluded to have already appeared path upon which, in the strife of faction, high principle has become a by-word, simple truth an incumbrance. That there are those who are content to remain in comparative security rather than encounter the sunshine and glare, in which, it may be, their virtue might mous sources, of great merit,—one on the "Night- wither, and their self-respect perish. That there are Blowing Cereus," reminds us of Moore, and is certainly worthy of an exalted place in the list of his vard which He hath planted, in order that they may live with Him in the dwellings which He has prepared for those who love and serve Him.

We can say no more than that this little volume is very prettily got up; that the price is only 2s. 6d., and holier and purer thoughts than those which the liquidation of the debt incurred in the erection of Streetsville Church.

And the ark went upon the face of the waters .- Gen. vii. 18

I see in the ark the great type of the Church .-Behold, the great day had arrived on which food had determined to destroy all the earth, excepting those who were predestined and chosen out of the world .-Noah and his family, beasts both clean and unclean, these were enclosed in the ark of safety, which have often perplexed inter-fountains of the great deep were broken up, and the His suggestions, the more acute will become our sense all seeds,"—words which have often perplexed interthese were enclosed in the ark of safety; when lo! the tountains of the great deep were broken up, and the windows of Heaven were opened. Then was there a of obedience; the more we try to remember, the more preters, as there are many seeds, as of poppy or rue, windows of treaven were opened. Then was the great cry in all the earth, which was an exceeding bitter cry, and which has not been equalled since, neither times, and under all circumstances, He is ready to worth making;—it is sufficient to know that—Small the tribes of the earth shall mourn, and the elect shall us in the struggle with ourselves, the world, and our among the Jews for something exceedingly minute. finally be separated by the mercy of God, and shall be spiritual enemies. grow higher and higher; all the plain is covered, all suddenness, to many of us, at least, consists their danthe hills are covered; then is there a great silence; ger. but it is under these sudden temptations that the could be less magnificent, what could have less of pronothing is living; no sound but the voice of God in aid of the Holy Ghost, honestly sought, is seen to be mise than the commencements of the kingdom of God the waters, which now cover the tops of the mountains. and of the Holy Chost, most strikingly effectual. The more urgent our need, in the person of the Son of man? He grew up in a Still the ark floats on; it goes to and fro on the waters, perfectly secure, rising as the water heightens,

top of Mount Ararat. to secure them in the ark of His Church. How marvellously has this sacred ark been preserved in all ages, such a thing)—either could not or would not help us, so slight, was the commencement of the universal during which it has had to strive in and with the world; or else that we despised His assistance. to defy the power of princes; to float on in spite of the floods of ungodliness, the waves of adversity; still to survive though fierce foes were raging around; and amid the confusion of nations, the wars and rumours of wars, calmly and silently on the face of the waters, to rise as they have risen, to fair with them.

Surely we have been permitted to see that when the in a knowledge of the Sacred Volume, as far as it was slight and unobserved beginning, with gradual increase Surely we have been permitted to see that when the Sun of righteousness cast the shadow of our sacred completed in his day, we may conclude from the deark on the desolate, wide waters around her, how soon that shadow has had a holy influence, and how many with its doctrines, duties, promises, and revelations; single heart. The word of Christ falls there too like that shadow has had a noty innuence, and now many had been purified and made fit to enter into it, who have been purified and made fit to enter into it, who and hence, when disputing in his public ministry with a slight mustard seed, promising little, but issuing, if

one of them in Zion appeareth before God.

FORGETFULNESS OF GOD. (From "Sermons on Duties of Daily Life," by the Rev. F. E. Paget, M.A.)

Which be they who can be said to forget God? swer all those who do not habitually remember him; who do not make it their first object on every occasion to learn how he would have them act; who do no take his law for a lantern to their feet and a light unto their paths; and who do not make obedience to his near them and sees them at all times.

And such persons may be found among those who

it professes to do so on other grounds than because and I considered Thy works and trembled." desires to serve God, is not he one who has forgotten that the Lord his God is a jealous God? Has most exalted instances of heroism on the part of the this sin, so there are various degrees of guilt attaching plied that it was better he himself should be burnt. thereto, it will be well for each of us to ascertain that | The magistrate sent him to the proconsul at Carthage of forgetting God. And when we remember the com- Prætorium, who was then in Africa. This officer ofng righteous overmuch; when we reflect with what after he had kept him nine days in a close dungeon, to like opposition to the way of the world, have we not trial before the emperor. For four days he lay under cause for apprehension lest we may have, in a greater the hatches of the ship, between the horses' feet, withor lesser measure, denied our Lord?

and who he is? And are not each of us liable to fall into the same condemnation, whereinsoever we indulge the thought that he will appear on the judgment seat, under a different character from that in which he has evealed himself to us in the bible?

From what has been said you will, I think, perceive would put you on your guard, but one that is con-We all profess to believe in God, and to serve members of his Church, in possession of singular ad- of August, in the year 304. vantages, and inestimable priviliges. Nominally, we are living as if we appreciated them; but the peril to is all is, lest we should be self-deceived, and (like the Jews of old time, who called themselves children of Abraham, while they would not do his works,) persuade ourselves that we remember God, as he expects

of God is a far more heinous offence in us, than in him unfolded itself, having as much oneness of life those of whom David spoke in the text. Unto whom with him as the tree with the seed in which it was much is given, of him will much be required. From originally shut up, and out of which it grew. He is the moment when we were incorporated by Baptism at once the sower and the seed sown: for by a free act into the body of Christ, we were no longer in the condition in which we were by nature. In ourselves, as he became the author of life unto many; as he himself well after Baptism as before, we are helpless creatures; had said, "Except a corn of wheat fall into the ground but in Baptism we receive the gift of an in-dwelling and die, it abideth alone; but if it die, it bringeth grace to enable us to serve and please God. We are, forth much fruit." (John xii. 24.) And the field in therefore, without excuse if we forget Him. The Holy which he sowed this seed was the world; —"hix field," Spirit was poured into our hearts in order that we or, as St. Luke expresses it, (xiii. 19.) " his gurden; things to our remembrance both as to what we should unto it, "he came unto his own." do, and what we should avoid. The more we obey

THE WORD OF GOD. (From "the Sanctuary and the Oratory.")

My soul, consider the gratitude thou owest to God for placing thee in this ark of refuge. To Noah it holy Scriptures rehearsed to us, that so, according to branches; he mentions as well that birds are exceed-holy Scriptures rehearsed to us, that so, according to branches; he mentions as well that birds are exceed-holy Scriptures rehearsed to us, that so, according to branches; he mentions as well that birds are exceed-holy Scriptures rehearsed to us, that so, according to branches; he mentions as well that birds are exceed-holy Scriptures rehearsed to us, that so, according to branches; he mentions as well that birds are exceed-holy Scriptures rehearsed to us, that so, according to branches; he mentions as well that birds are exceed-holy Scriptures rehearsed to us, that so, according to branches; he mentions as well that birds are exceed-holy Scriptures rehearsed to us, that so, according to branches; he mentions as well that birds are exceed-holy Scriptures rehearsed to us, that when it is advancing a means of preservation from eternal dannation; pray earnestly to be kept within this ark; pray for the preservation of the ark itself. Thou mayest well love it servation of the ark itself. Thou mayest well love it servation of the ark itself. Thou mayest well of the thick, we have the duality of the thick and th it hath been the means of saving thee. O pray for the established in obedience to the Divine commands." broken. This fact of the fondness of birds for the his loss will be deeply lamented. peace of Jerusalem; they shall prosper that love thee. When Origen was a child, his father put the Sacred seeds, and the manner in which, therefore, they conpeace of Jerusalem; they shall prosper that the deep the control of the man and the control of the the Scriptures before he went to his meals; and Valens, lodging in the branches of the tree, whose seed thus a deacon of the Church at Jerusalem, could correctly served them for meat, so that there must have been a singular liveliness in the image which the parable prein l'gyptian confessor, that when his eyes were put an I gyptian contessor, that when his eyes were put out he was able to repeat any place in the Old or New Testament; "which," says he, "when I first heard him do in the public congregation, I supposed him to have been reading in a book, till coming near and have been reading in a book, till coming near and have been reading in the property of the purpose of the purpose of the purpose of the purpose of a numerous assemblage of the clergy and gently of the neighbourhood. The Baron de Rutzen has been reading in a book, till coming near and the purpose of the purpose of the purpose of the purpose of a numerous assemblage of the clergy and gently of the neighbourhood. The Baron de Rutzen has been reading in a book, till coming near and the purpose of the purpose of the purpose of a numerous assemblage of the clergy and gently of the neighbourhood. The Baron de Rutzen has been reading in a book, till coming near and the purpose of the purpose of the purpose of a numerous assemblage of the clergy and gently of the neighbourhood. The Baron de Rutzen has been reading in a book, till coming near and the purpose of a numerous assemblage of the clergy and gently of the purpose of a numerous assemblage of the clergy and gently of the purpose of finding how it was, I was struck with great admiration of the mustard-tree when it had grown great, and there tion to the amount raised by the parish, and it may be finding shelter and food, (Ezek, xvii, 23, "under it considered to be one of the finest edifices in the princitit." Augustine, in his younger days, had carefully studied Plato and Cicero, despising the writings of Christians: but when the truth came home to his heart, he gladly "sat at the feet of Jesus, and received the law from his mouth." "With eagerness," he obtained the law from his mouth." "With eagerness," he obtained the law from his mouth." "With eagerness," he obtained the law from his mouth." "With eagerness," he obtained the law from his mouth." "With eagerness," he obtained the law from his mouth." "With eagerness," he obtained the law from his mouth." "With eagerness," he obtained the law from his mouth." "With eagerness," he obtained the law from his mouth." "With eagerness," he obtained the law from his mouth." "With eagerness," he obtained the law from his mouth." "With eagerness," he obtained the law from his mouth." "With eagerness," he obtained the law from his mouth." "With eagerness," he obtained the law from his mouth." "With eagerness," he obtained the law from his mouth." "With eagerness, "he obtained the law from his mouth." "With eagerness, "he obtained the law from his mouth." "With eagerness, "he obtained the law from his mouth." "With eagerness, "he obtained the law from his mouth." "With eagerness, "he obtained the law from his mouth." "With eagerness, "he obtained the law from his mouth." "With eagerness, "he obtained the law from his mouth." "With eagerness, "he obtained the law from his mouth." "With eagerness, "he obtained the law from his mouth." "With eagerness, "he obtained the law from his mouth." "With eagerness, "he obtained the law from his mouth." "With eagerness, "he obtained the law from his mouth." "With eagerness, "he obtained the law from his mouth." "With eagerness, "he obtained the law from his mouth." "With eagerness, "he obtained the law from his mouth." "With eagerness, "he obtained the law from his mouth." "With eagerness, "he obtained the law from his mouth." "With eagerness, "he obtained the law from his mouth." "With eagerness, "he obtained the law from his mouth will the rule of their existence, as conscious that he is heart, he gladly "sat at the feet of Jesus, and received be for all men in the Church: how that multitudes ref serves in his confessions, "I took up the inspired tion from worldly oppression, as well as the satisfaction And such persons may be found among those who are, in the world's opinion, decent and respectable, whose morals are unquestionable, and who are diligent in attendance on all the outward ordinances of the hurch.

More." After speaking of the benefit he derived from the apostle's writings, he says, "The Platonic her shelter, and shall lodge under her branches; by prayers at home, regular in frequenting public wor- books had nothing of this; nor the face of piety, the her he shall be covered from heat, and in her glory some friendly power, respected by the Divan, could be prayers at home, regular in frequenting public worship; and yet if he does this as a mere form, uttering words with his lips, while his heart, his soul, and affections are occupied with something else, and thus insulting him, whose long-suffering has borne with his manifold transgressions, and whose bountful goodness manifold transgressions, and whose bountful goodness with his manifold transgressions, and whose bountful goodness with this gractical application: the face of piety, the stars of confession, the sacrifice of a troubled spirit, a broken and contrite heart, salvation, the spouse, the holy city, the earnest of the Holy Spirit, the cup of insulting him, whose long-suffering has borne with his manifold transgressions, and whose bountful goodness manifold transgressions, and whose bountful goodness with a nothing of this; in r the face of piety, the stars of confession, the sacrifice of a troubled spirit, a broken and contrite heart, salvation, the spouse, the holy city, the earnest of the Holy Spirit, the cup of the parable with this practical application: "The only of the problem of the pr ship; and yet if he does this as a mere form, uttering tears of confession, the sacrifice of a troubled spirit, a shall he dwell." Theophylact concludes his exposiis given him life and health, and all things, what can give you rest.' It is one thing to see a land of peace and energetic, and armed to reprove." said of such an one but that he "forgets God"? at a distance, with no practicability of attaining it, So again, the man who is afraid of doing what he and another to pursue the right road towards it, under nows to be right, lest he should incur the ridicule of the care of the heavenly Commander, who made the world, and be set down as weak-minded, and bi- road for our use. I was wonderfully affected with ted, and enthusiastic : or he who does what is right, these views, when I read the least of Thine apostles,

The violence of Pagan persecution induced the not reason to apply to himself that fearful threat, primitive Christians, in defending and preserving their Whosever shall be ashamed of me and my words sacred books. Felix of Tibura, in Africa, being apthis sinful and adulterous generation, of him shall prehended as a Christian, was commanded by Mar-Son of Man be ashamed when he cometh in the quilian, curator, or civil magistrate of the city, to glory of his Father with the holy angels"! Now see- deliver up all books and writings belonging to his that as there are various manners of committing church, that they might be burnt. The martyr ree have in this respect altogether escaped the crime by whom he was delivered over to the prefect of the mises men make with their consciences, and their fended at his hold and generous confession, commanded wardly contrivances for escaping the charge of be- him to be loaded with heavier bolts and irons, and, nsitiveness we shrink from any step which seems be put on board a vessel, saying he should stand his out eating or drinking. He was landed at Agrigentum, Again; what shall be said of those who act habitu- in Sicily; and when brought by the prefect as far as ally as though they were unmindful of the attributes Venusa, in Apulia, his irons were knocked off, and he of God? of his all-seeing eye and fatherly hand? of was again asked whether he had the Scriptures, and his power, and purity, and truth, and mercy, and jus- would deliver them up? "I have them," said he, tice? of those who comfort themselves with the pro- "but will not part with them." The prefect instantly fane, irreverent thought that he is even such an one condemned him to be beheaded. "I thank thee, O as themselves, and that therefore he will sacrince one attribute to another, be merciful at the expense of his vears, have preserved the Gospel, and have preached with your lordship. "We wish your lordship health and strength to continue tures forbidden by the Emperor?" He answered, the bishop:-"Because I am a Christian. Life eternal is in them; that it is no imaginary and unreal danger against which he that gives them up, loses life eternal." When ordered away to execution, the Gospels were hung about stant, urgent, and more insidious, because less sus-"This is Euplius, the Christian, an enemy to the gods him. We are really subjects of his kingdom, and and to the emperor." He was beheaded on the 12th

> THE MUSTARD SEED. (From Trench on the Parables.)

It is not Christ's doctrine merely, nor yet even the us to remember him, when, in point of fact, we have Church which he planted upon earth, that is signified by this grain of mustard seed. He is himself the only just not forgotten him utterly.

But, as I have already reminded you in the opening of this discourse, anything approaching to forgotten him utterly.

by this grain of mustard seed. He is himself the grain of mustard seed. For the kingdom of heaven, or the Church, was originally enclosed in him, and from or the Church, was originally enclosed in him, and from the Church, was originally enclosed in him, and the church, was originally enclosed in him, and the church which which have the church which which we desire. should not forget Him. It is His office to bring all for the world was made by him, and when he came

This seed when cast into the ground is "the least of assist us, to strengthen us in our weakness, and aid as a grain of mustard seed, was a proverbial expression (See Luke xvii. 6) The Lord, in his popular teach-We are liable to sudden temptations, and in their ing, adhered to the popular language.—To pass on thing, because there was no help at hand which might taught for two or three years in the neighbouring towns the ark descends with them, until it finds a rest on the have saved us; but, when we have fallen, to plead for- and villages, and occasionally at Jerusalem; made a getfulness as an excuse is only adding sin to sin, nay, few converts, chiefly among the poor and unlearned; It has pleased God to set apart some, out of the rather offering a direct insult to the majesty of God, and then, talling into the hands of his enemies, without It has pleased God to set apart some, out of the rather offering a direct insult to the majesty of Cost, and set apart some, out of the rather offering a direct insult to the majesty of Cost, and set apart some, out of the rather offering a direct insult to the majesty of Cost, and set apart some, out of the rather offering a direct insult to the majesty of Cost, and set apart some, out of the rather offering a direct insult to the majesty of Cost, and set apart some, out of the rather offering a direct insult to the majesty of Cost, and th kingdom of God. For in this the kingdom of God differs from the great schemes of this world; -these last have a proud beginning, a shameful and a miserable end-towers of Babel, which at first threaten to be as high as heaven, but end in being a deserted and formless heap of slime and bricks; but the works of God, That our Lord was carefully instructed in early life and most of all his great work, his Church, have a vout character of his parents. His mind was stored dom in the world; so is it with his kingdom in every have been purified and made in to enter into it, who began only by gazing on the image which so faintly began only by gazing on the image which so faintly

My soul, consider the gratitude thou owest to God "We meet together," says Tertullian, "to hear the Spain he has himself seen great ovens heated with its to those who have still to struggle towards the degree sented to their minds.

Augustine, in his younger days, had carefully finding shelter and food, (Ezek. xvii. 23, "under it

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

ENGLAND.

VALEDICTORY ADDRESS TO THE BISHOP OF CHESTER

To the Right Reverend Father in God, JOHN BIRD, by Divine permission, Lord Bishop of Chester.

"We, the undersigned clergy of the rural deanery of Ashton-under-Lyne, are anxious on your lordship's retirement from the spiritual charge of the Diocese of Manchester, to testify our deep sense of the energy and faithfulness ter, to testify our deep sense of the various and responsible to the Roman See the patronage of a large portion of Latin Turkish subjects, and in so far to annul the political influence of the French government, exercised through that medium till now. This is not likely "We, the undersigned clergy of the rural deanery of sible duties of the episcopal office.

of all good, the favourable change which, during your lordship's superint-ndence, has taken place in the spiritual condition of this rural deanery, and in noticing the gratifying progress which has been made in the building of the Protestant Rayahs will naturally turn their eyes. condition of this rural deanery, and in noticing the gran-fying progress which has been made in the building of churches and the etection of Church of England schools in our densely-peopled districts, we feel it due to your lordship to express our conviction that much of the credit of this improvement is due, under Providence, to the ex-ample of zeal and activity which your lordship has uni-formly exhibited in promoting the extension of the min-formly exhibited in promoting the extension of the minample of zeal and activity which your lordship has uni-formly exhibited in promoting the extension of the min-istrations of the Church, and the diffusion of Christain

"And while we pay this just tribute to your lordship's public character, we beg at the same time to tender our thodox Church, in consequence of their embracing the dectrines of missionaries chiefly, from the United States as themselves, and that therefore he will sacrifice one Lord," said the martyr, "that I have lived fifty-six we have experienced on all occasions of private intercourse of America.

attribute to another, be merciful at the expense of his justice, or sacrifice his truth to his tender compassion? Are not such persons forgetful of God, of what he is, of heaven and earth, I bow my head to be saurificed up to the throne of great that an abundant."

"We wish your lordship health and strength to continue faith and truth. O, my Lord Jesus Christ, the God your career of usefulness, and our prayers will be offered up to the throne of great that an abundant."

"We wish your lordship health and strength to continue faith and truth. O, my Lord Jesus Christ, the God your career of usefulness, and our prayers will be offered up to the throne of great that an abundant."

"Chester, Jan, 21, 1848. to the Church. I reflect with pleasure that such has uniformly been the character of our connection. And to this more than any other cause, I would attribute the success to which you kindly allude, and which has attended our united efforts to increase the efficiency of the Church by

House of Lords, Feb. 7.

enlarging its means of usefulness, so as to meet in some degree the exigencies of the times.

"Our long official connection will always be to me a subject of pleasing remembrance, and not less, of earnest prayer for the continuance of that blessing upon your la-bours, without which no schemes or endeavours of ours

" Rev. Canon Clifton."

THE COLONIAL BISHOPRICS.—The committee appointed to arrange measures in concert with her majesty's government, for the erection and endowment of additional bishoprics in the colonies and dependencies of Great Britain, are directing their attention to the erection of sees in Sierra Leone, Western Australia, the Mauritius, and Prince Rupert's Land. Prior to the erection of either of these places into bishoprics, it is intended to erect a new see at Victoria, Hong Kong; but £20,000 is necessary before the consent of the government for the foundation of a new bishopric can be hoped for. At present the committee have in hand £18,000 to be applied to the object in question, £5000 of which is for a college, a large portion having been subscribed by two anonymous donors, and the remainder collected under a pastoral letter of the Bishop of London. It is well known that the Lord Bishop of Calcutta is using the most strenuous efforts to obtain subdivision of his own enormous diocese, by the erection of a bishopric at Agra, for the North Western Provinces.

The Charles Scretcy was fict of the unusually numerous and attentive audience were present on the occasion. After the opening of the meeting by the prayers appointed to be used, and an impressive address from the Chairman, the Report for the last year was read by the Secretary—an able and interesting document, exhibiting the steady progress of the society in the various Parishes, and a very satisfactory statement of the success and prospects of the mission, now permamently established in this District, and containing an earnest and heart-stirring appeal to churchmen, in behalf of the objects and claims of the Society. As this very excellent Report will be published in the Church paper, and also the Resolutions at length, it is not intended, in this notice, to anticipate the same—but only to introduce, as practically deserving public attention at this time some notes taken of Colonel Kingsmill's address in moving the adaption of the Report in reference to the immense imp THE COLONIAL BISHOPRICS.—The committee appointed of Calculta is using the most strenuous efforts to obtain a subdivision of his own enormous diocese, by the erection of a bishopric at Agra, for the North Western Provinces. Such an arrangement is imperatively required for the welfare and extension of the Church of England in Northern India; while the recent wonderful spread of Christianity in the southern provinces of Tanjore and Tinnevelly must, ere long, force attention to the importance of sending forth a chief pastor for the special oversight of those infant churches.

Kingsmill's address in moving the adoption of the Report, in reference to the immense importance of Christian and escential part of Education. The whole address was listened to with marked attention, and elicited the applause of the adoption of the Report, which is reference to the immense importance of Christian and Scriptural Knowledge constituting an Elementary and escential part of Education. The whole address was listened to with marked attention, and elicited the applause of the adoption of the Report.

those infant churches.

CAMBRIDGE B. A. Examination.—The Cambridge
Chronicle of Saturday says:—"We present our readers
this week with a supplement containing the examination
papers in the B. A. examination just concluded, or rather
the greater part of those papers, the remainder being
placed in our ordinary sheet. In former years a supplemental sheet has been found large enough to contain all

"Seeing so many Sons and Daughters of our beloved.
Church present on this occasion, I cannot refrain from
giving utterance to a few remarks, on a subject which
seems to occupy public attention through the length and
breadth of the land; a subject deeply involving not only
the dearest interests of this Society but those of every well
eing of the present our remarks, on a subject which
seems to occupy public attention through the length and
ordered Institution in Canada, vitally affecting the well
being of the present on this occasion, I cannot refrain from
giving utterance to a few remarks, on a subject which
seems to occupy public attention through the length and
ordered Institution in Canada, vitally affecting the well
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seems to occupy public attention through the length and
the cannot remark the cannot refrain from
giving utterance to a few remarks, on a subject which
seems to occupy public attention through the length and
the cannot remark the cannot re placed in our ordinary sheet. In former years a supplemental sheet has been found large enough to contain all the papers; but this year, the first of a new system, they are so much increased in length and number that they encroach upon several columns over and above the supplemental that they have bestowed on their children blessings which the world cannot take away oach upon several columns over and above the supplement. It may be as well to mention that the examination and classification of questionists are now conducted upon a system differing from that which has prevailed for many years. The custom heretofore has been to conclude the examination for mathematical honours before that of th: examination for mathematical nonours before that of candidates for the ordinary degree commenced; and to class the 'honour men' according to merit, in the three class the 'honour men' according to merit, in the three sake of peace, as they assert, would exclude from our classes of wranglers, senior optimes, and junior optimes, and the 'poll men' in one class, the names being arranged Biblical literature; studies that a leveling system would and the 'poll men' in one class, the names being arranged according to merit. This year the examination for mathematical honours has extended over eight days, instead University, which, for the period of its existence, has of six, the first three being assigned to the more elementary, and the last five to the higher parts of mathematics. After the first three days, there was an interval of eight days, in the course of which the examiners declared what risons had acquitted themselves so as to deserve ma-ematical honours, and what persons, though not dethematical honours, and what persons, though not deserve may thematical honours, and what persons, though not deserve there is no peace, for so long as we are not deservers from the standard of christianity; so long as serving of mathematical annours, deserved to pass for an ordinary degree, so far as the mathematical part of the examination is concerned. The examination of question-admit him to be omnipotent and omnipresent, it must be ists not candidates for mathematical honours was likewise changed. The schedule of mathematical subjects was began only by gazing on the image which so faintly pourtrayed the reality of its beauty.

O Thou gracious Guide of this our ark, Thou, the list temptation on the Mount, he took the "sword of this temptation on the Mount, he took the "growth of the tempter, Great Builder of our Zion, our resting-place; Thou, Great Builder of our Zion, our resting-place; Thou, Great Builder of our Zion, our resting-place; Thou, Great Builder of our Zion, and the subtraction of the tempter, as a sacred a refuge; grant that I may go to and froom the waters, in the world, but not off the world, secure, the public reader of the Scriptures. When journeys the public reader of the Scriptures the things concerning himself, beginning at a kell with two of his disciples to Emmany, He, in that up into its branches, though this, indeed, is mentioned at kell and the world, but not off the world, says; and those word the same of the camped many into roin, if mentioned the reaches ship placed to grow, in great and marvenous results. In the without a second many and the combet a felligion, is but a sound in some of the month when the took the surpress and a tinkling cymballing and the combet and the the beginning of the tempter, in the witness and proposed on the time of the time of the tempter, and the combet of mathematical subjects was the compromise profos of rales and reasons for the processes employed on a list of candidates to many and transfer and the sounds and tinkling cymballing and the combet of the tempter, and the time of the tempter, in the witness, and a tinkling cymballing and the combet of the tempter, and the tempter of the tempter. In the syntage goe of the tempter, in the witness, and a tinkling cymballing and the combet of the tempter, and the tempter of the tempter, and the tempter of the tempter. In the syntage goe of the tempter of the tempter, and the tempter of the tempter of the tim

TESTIMONIAL TO THE REV. C. H. GAVE, M.A .- The

word Kyot used in India.

Christian Rayahs have hitherto had no protection against insult or injury, unless they belonged to some recognised Christian community, for which the shelter of

"Constantinople, Dec. 15.

"The Turks have recognised the Rayah Protestants as a community, but with their usual comical idees they have given them the Ihtissar Naziri, or head exciseman, as a chief, Cest égal—the chief of the Ordnance—is chief also of the religious community of Latin Rayahs."

EDICTORY ADDRESS TO THE BISHOP OF CHESTER which name are included all Christians who acknowledge the Pope as their religious head, (whether of the Greek The following address from the clergy of the rural or Armenian stock, Maronite, or Syrian) are considered to be under the official protection of the French embassy. deanery of Ashton-under-Lyne, has been forwarded to the Bishop of Chester by the Rev. Canon Clifton, rural dean: respect the French agents act the part of Civil Popes on a small scale. Pio Nono seems inclined to save them this trouble for the future, and, it is said, is negotiating a Concordat with the Padischah, the effect of which will the which you have discharged the various and responsible duties of the episcopal office.

"we acknowledge, with unfeigned gratitude to 'the giver fall good,' the favourable change which, during your "The Greek Rayahs, speaking of them ecclesiastically,"

eir ecclesiastical head.
"The protestant Rayahs now existing in the Turkish dominions are, as far as my knowledge extends, confined to those who have been driven ont of the Armenian Or-

But it may be expected that the Druses of Mount

in helping Frederick William to try experiments at Je lem, either on our Church, or on the Churches of the East
—we are not yet without hope that the recognised exis-"Chester, Jan, 21, 1848.

"My dear Mr. Clifton,—It has been to me a cause of much gratification to receive through your hands the kind address of the clergy of your rural deanery, on the occasion of your severance from the diocese of Chester.

"Chester, Jan, 21, 1848.

—we are not yet without hope that the recognised existence of protestants in Turkey may open the door to some rational and catholic intercourse between our (hurch and occasion of your severance from the diocese of Chester. "Cordial co-operation between the bishop and the other band, to a better understanding of our own true position and, on the other, to the growth of knowledge and life in and, on the other, to the growth of knowledge and life in the other and, on the other, to the growth of knowledge and life in the other and, on the other, to the growth of knowledge and life in the other and th

The Bishop of Manchester took the oaths and his seat.

CANADA.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO. ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NIAGARA DISTRICT BRANCH

The Annual Meeting of the Niagara District Branch of The Church Society was held on Wednesday evening, (16th ult.) in St. George's Church St. Catherines, and an

the blessings of a good education; would that it were equally the boast of all that they had given their children a religious education; but so far from this being the case, painful to relate, "horresco referens," there are many in the land who by no means look upon religion as an indis-